(i) Conversion of non-plan loan amounting to Rs. 50.00 crore in to equity. (Rs. 25 crore each released in 2005-06 and in 2006-07).

(ii) Waiver of 7.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference share amounting to Rs. 180.73 crore and its adjustment against accumulated losses. Restructuring of capital through reduction of face value of equity share from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 amounting to Rs. 382.21 crore and its adjustment against the accumulated losses.

(iii) Restoration of superannuation age to 60 years to preserve skills and provide a breathing time to the organization for formulation of proper succession plan.

(iv) Creation of post of Director (Mining) to drive the growth agenda in the mining domain.

Illegal mining in Jharkhand

2833. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of illegal mining projects exist in Jharkhand;

(b) whether Government carry out regular inspections to check such illegal mining;

(c) the action taken by the Jharkhand Government to stop these illegal mining activities during the last five years; and

(d) in what manners these culprits are punished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY): (a) to (d) Some instances of illegal mining in Jharkhand have been brought to the notice of Central Government. However, as per Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, the State Governments have been empowered to curb illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals, including conducting regular inspections to curb illegal mining. The Central Government has also directed State Governments to frame rules, constitute task forces at State/District level for preventing of illegal mining. As per information available with Indian Bureau of Mines, the State Government of Jharkhand, apart from constituting a Task Force to monitor and curb illegal mining, has been conducting inspections, seizing illegally mined ore and vehicles used for such purpose, lodging FIRs, filling court cases and levying fines on the culprits.

Identification of minority districts

2834. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to identify the districts in the country with more than 25 per cent minority population, to ensure flow of funds to these areas on priority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have asked other Ministries/Departments to formulate special plans for these districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government for development of minority dominated districts in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) and (b) 90 minority concentration districts have been identified. The list of these districts is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) All concerned Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have been requested to prepare their plans in a manner that these districts get the required attention and resources.

(e) A budgetary provision of Rs.120 crore has been made for 2007-08 for implementation of a multi-sectoral development programme for minority concentration districts to address their 'development deficits'.

Statement

List of Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nicobar
2	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
6	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
7	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
8	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
9	Assam	North Cachar Hills
10	Assam	Kokrajhar
11	Assam	Dhubri
12	Assam	Goalpara
13	Assam	Bongaigaon
14	Assam	Barpeta
15	Assam	Darrang
16	Assam	Marigaon

1	2	3
17	Assam	Nagaon
18	Assam	Cachar
19	Assam	Karimganj
20	Assam	Hailakandi
21	Assam	Kamrup
22	Bihar	Araria
23	Bihar	Kishanganj
24	Bihar	Purnia
25	Bihar	Katihar
26	Bihar	Sitamarhi
27	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran
28	Bihar	Darbhanga
29	Delhi	North East
30	Haryana	Gurgaon
31	Haryana	Sirsa
32	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)
33	Jharkhand	Ranchi
34	Jharkhand	Gumla
35	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
36	Jharkhand	Pakaur
37	Karnataka	Gulbarga
38	Karnataka	Bidar
39	Kerala	Wayanad
40	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
41	Maharashtra	Buldana
42	Maharashtra	Washim
43	Maharashtra	Hingoli
44	Maharashtra	Parbhani
45	Manipur	Senapati
46	Manipur	Tamenglong
47	Manipur	Churachandpur
48	Manipur	Ukhrul

1	2	3
49	Manipur	Chandel
50	Manipur	Thoubal
51	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
52	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
53	Mizoram	Mamit
54	Sikkim	North
55	Orissa	Gajapati
56	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
57	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
58	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar
59	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
60	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
61	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
62	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
63	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun
64	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki
65	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri
66	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur
67	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
68	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
69	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
70	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
71	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
72	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
73	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
74	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
75	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
76	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor
77	Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar
78	Uttaranchal	Hardwar
79	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
80	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur

1	2	3
81	West Bengal	Maldah
82	West Bengal	Murshidabad
83	West Bengal	Birbhum
84	West Bengal	Nadia
85	West Bengal	South 24-Parganas
86	West Bengal	Barddhaman
87	West Bengal	Koch Bihar
88	West Bengal	Haora
89	West Bengal	North 24-Parganas
90	West Bengal	Kolkata

Maintenance of shrine of Moinuddin Chisti

2835. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a fact finding Inquiry Committee has commented that in the famous shrine of Moinuddin Chisti at Ajmer, collections are being spent without maintaining proper records, misuse of facilities, encroachment of the premises by unauthorized people and even sale of liquor in its vicinity; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government so that the world–famous shrine maintains its glory and veneration amongst large number of national and international pilgrims, and its collections, maintenance and spiritual ethos are not allowed to be diluted by unscrupulous self-styled elements?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) The Enquiry Committee did find irregularities in the management/administration of the former Durgah Committee at Durgah Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer.

(b) The Government has since superseded the Durgah Committee and reconstituted it.

Conference of Minority Commissions of States

2836. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Conference of Minorities Commissions of the States has taken place during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details about the recommendations made in the conference; and